

### **Amendments to the Claims**

Please amend Claims 15, 39, 49, and 54. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

#### **Claim Listing**

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 49 in which the connecting member includes a threaded portion, the reversible motor engaging the threaded portion for alternately moving the connecting member in opposite directions.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 49 further comprising a piston position sensing system coupled to the drive system to detect when the pistons have reached a predetermined stroke and to reverse the drive system.
10. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 49 further comprising a first pressure sensor for sensing pressure in the first piston chamber.

11. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 10 further comprising a second pressure sensor for sensing pressure of fluid expelled from the second piston chamber.
12. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 49 in which the ratio of the volume of the first piston chamber to the volume of the second piston chamber is about 12.5 to 1.0.
13. (Original) The pump of claim 12 in which the first and second pistons have a stroke of about 6 inches.
14. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 13 in which the pump is capable of pumping about 0.5 in.<sup>3</sup> of gas at about 2200 psi per piston cycle.
15. (Currently Amended) A pump for compressing a volume of fluid, comprising:
  - a housing having a first cylindrical chamber and a second cylindrical chamber, the first chamber having a first inlet and a first outlet, the second chamber having a second inlet and a second outlet[[],];
  - a passage within the housing and coupling the second inlet of the second chamber ~~being in communication~~ with the first outlet of the first chamber;
  - a first piston positioned within the first chamber to define a first piston chamber;
  - a second piston positioned within the second chamber to define a second piston chamber, the volume of the first piston chamber being larger than the volume of the second piston chamber;
  - a connecting member for securing the first and second pistons together in a spaced apart manner along a common axis, and extending between the first and second chambers, the connecting member including a threaded portion;
  - a drive system for reciprocating the first and second pistons in unison within the first and second piston chambers such that when the first piston is moving in an expansion stroke, fluid is drawn into the first piston chamber through the first inlet, and at the same time, the second piston is moving in a compression stroke where fluid is

expelled from the second piston chamber through the second outlet, and when the first piston is moving in a compression stroke, the second piston is moving in an expansion stroke where fluid is expelled from the first piston chamber through the first outlet to the passage and into the second piston chamber through the second inlet where the fluid is compressed due to the reduced volume of the second piston chamber, the drive system including a rotatable ball screw nut engaged with the threaded portion and a reversible motor for alternately rotating the nut in opposite directions to cause reciprocating linear translation of the connecting member and pistons, wherein the reversible motor has a variable rotational speed;

a controller in communication with the drive system to initiate a piston cycle by initiating a compression stroke in the first piston in response to the detection of a predetermined pressure within the first piston chamber; and

a check valve system for maintaining a unidirectional flow of fluid from the first inlet to the second outlet.

16. (Canceled)
17. (Canceled)
18. (Canceled)
19. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 15 further comprising a piston position sensing system coupled to the drive system to detect when the pistons have reached a predetermined stroke and to reverse the drive system.
20. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 15 further comprising a first pressure sensor for sensing fluid pressure in the first piston chamber.
21. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 20 further comprising a second pressure sensor for sensing the pressure of fluid expelled from the second piston chamber.

22. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 15 in which the ratio of the volume of the first piston chamber to the volume of the second piston chamber is about 12.5 to 1.0.
23. (Original) The pump of claim 22 in which the first and second pistons have a stroke of about 6 inches.
24. (Previously Presented) The pump of claim 23 in which the pump is capable of pumping about 0.5 in.<sup>3</sup> of gas at about 2200 psi per piston cycle.
25. (Canceled)
26. (Canceled)
27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 in which the connecting member includes a threaded portion, the reversible motor engaging the threaded portion, the method further comprising alternately rotating the connecting member in opposite directions with the reversible motor.
28. (Canceled)
29. (Canceled)
30. (Canceled)
31. (Canceled)
32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 further comprising sensing piston position with a piston position sensing system.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 further comprising sensing fluid pressure in the first piston chamber with a first pressure sensor.
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising sensing pressure of fluid expelled from the second piston chamber with a second pressure sensor.
36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the ratio of the volume of the first piston chamber to the volume of the second piston chamber is about 12.5 to 1.0.
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 wherein the first and second pistons have a stroke of about 6 inches.
38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 further comprising pumping about 0.5 in.<sup>3</sup> of gas at about 2200 psi per piston cycle.
39. (Currently Amended) A method of compressing a volume of fluid, comprising:  
operating a first piston within a first cylindrical chamber defining a first piston chamber in a housing, the first piston chamber having a first inlet and a first outlet;  
operating a second piston within a second cylindrical chamber defining a second piston chamber in the housing, the volume of the first piston chamber being larger than the volume of the second piston chamber, the second piston chamber having a second inlet and a second outlet;  
providing a passage in the housing coupling the first outlet with the second inlet;  
maintaining the first and second pistons secured together in a spaced apart manner along a common axis with a connecting member, the connecting member including a threaded portion;

reciprocating the first and second pistons in unison within the first and second piston chambers with a drive system such that when the first piston is moving in an expansion stroke, fluid is drawn into the first piston chamber through the first inlet, and at the same time, the second piston is moving in a compression stroke where fluid is expelled from the second piston chamber through the second outlet, and when the first piston is moving in a compression stroke, the second piston is moving in an expansion stroke where fluid is expelled from the first piston chamber through the first outlet to the passage and into the second piston chamber through the second inlet where the fluid is compressed due to the reduced volume of the second piston chamber, the drive system including a rotatable ball screw nut engaged with the threaded portion and a reversible motor for alternately rotating the nut in opposite directions to cause reciprocating linear translation of the connecting member and pistons, wherein the reversible motor has a variable rotational speed;

in response to the detection of a predetermined pressure within the first piston chamber, initiating a piston cycle by initiating a compression stroke in the first piston chamber from a controller in communication with the drive system; and

maintaining a unidirectional flow of fluid from the first inlet to the second outlet with a check valve system

- 40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Canceled)
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 39 further comprising sensing piston position with a piston position sensing system.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 further comprising sensing fluid pressure in the first piston chamber with a first pressure sensor.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 further comprising sensing pressure of fluid expelled from the second piston chamber with a second pressure sensor.
46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 wherein the ratio of the volume of the first piston chamber to the volume of the second piston chamber is about 12.5 to 1.0.
47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46 wherein the first and second pistons have a stroke of about 6 inches.
48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 further comprising pumping about 0.5 in.<sup>3</sup> of gas at about 2200 psi per cycle.
49. (Currently Amended) A multi-stage pump for pressurizing a volume of a fluid, comprising:
- a housing having an input line for receiving a fluid and an output line for delivering the fluid;
  - a first piston operable in an expansion stroke and a compression stroke in a first piston chamber in the housing, the first piston chamber having a first inlet in fluid communication with the input line and a first outlet, wherein during the expansion stroke fluid flows into the first piston chamber through the first inlet and during the compression stroke the fluid is forced out through the first outlet;
  - a passage within the housing for receiving the fluid from the first outlet;
  - a second piston operable in an expansion stroke and a compression stroke in a second piston chamber in the housing, the second piston chamber having a second inlet in fluid communication through the passage with the first outlet of the first piston chamber and a second outlet in fluid communication with the output line, wherein the second piston chamber has a smaller volume than the first piston chamber, wherein during the expansion stroke fluid is drawn into the second piston chamber through the second inlet

and during the compression stroke the fluid is forced out through the second outlet to the outlet line;

a connecting member securing the first piston and the second piston together in a spaced apart manner along a common axis, the connecting member having threads along a portion of its length;

a ball screw drive system in communication with the threads on the connecting member for reciprocating the connecting member such that when the first piston is in an expansion stroke, the second piston is in a compression stroke, and when the first piston is in a compression stroke, the second piston is in an expansion stroke, the drive system including a reversible motor to cause reciprocating linear translation of the connecting member and pistons, wherein the reversible motor has a variable rotational speed; and

a controller in communication with the drive system to initiate a piston cycle by initiating a compression stroke in the first piston in response to the detection of a predetermined pressure within the first piston chamber.

50. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 49 wherein the fluid is a gas.
51. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 50 wherein the gas includes concentrated oxygen.
52. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 15 wherein the fluid is a gas.
53. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 52 wherein the gas includes concentrated oxygen.
54. (Currently Amended) A method for pressurizing a volume of a fluid, comprising:
  - receiving a fluid into a housing through an input line and delivering the fluid through an output line;
  - operating a first piston in an expansion stroke and a compression stroke in a first piston chamber in the housing, the first piston chamber having a first inlet in fluid



communication with the input line and a first outlet, wherein during the expansion stroke fluid flows into the first piston chamber through the first inlet and during the compression stroke the fluid is forced out through the first outlet;

providing a passage in the housing coupling the first outlet with the second inlet;

operating a second piston in an expansion stroke and a compression stroke in a second piston chamber in the housing, the second piston chamber having a second inlet in fluid communication through the passage with the first outlet of the first piston chamber and a second outlet in fluid communication with the output line, wherein the second piston chamber has a smaller volume than the first piston chamber, wherein during the expansion stroke fluid is drawn into the second piston chamber through the second inlet and during the compression stroke the fluid is forced out through the second outlet to the output line;

securing the first piston and the second piston together with a connecting member in a spaced apart manner along a common axis, the connecting member having threads along a portion of its length;

operating a ball screw drive system in communication with the threads on the connecting member to reciprocate the connecting member such that when the first piston is in an expansion stroke, the second piston is in a compression stroke, and when the first piston is in a compression stroke, the second piston is in an expansion stroke, the drive system including a reversible motor to cause reciprocating linear translation of the connecting member and pistons, wherein the reversible motor has a variable rotational speed; and

in response to the detection of a predetermined pressure within the first piston chamber, initiating a piston cycle by initiating a compression stroke in the first piston chamber from a controller in communication with the drive system.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 wherein the fluid is a gas.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein the gas includes concentrated oxygen.

- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 39 wherein the fluid is a gas.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 57 wherein the gas includes concentrated oxygen.
- 59. (Canceled)
- 60. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 15 wherein the rotational speed varies during the piston cycle.
- 61. (Canceled)
- 62. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 39 further comprising varying the rotational speed during the piston cycle.
- 63. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 49 further comprising a plurality of check valves for maintaining a unidirectional flow of fluid from the first inlet to the second outlet.
- 64. (Canceled)
- 65. (Previously Presented) The pump of Claim 49 wherein the rotational speed varies during the piston cycle.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 further comprising maintaining a unidirectional flow of fluid from the first inlet to the second outlet using a plurality of check valves.
- 67. (Canceled)

68. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 further comprising varying the rotational speed during the piston cycle.